

Data Sheet

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| USAID Mission: | Ghana |
| Program Title: | Strengthen Democratic Governance |
| Pillar: | Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance |
| Strategic Objective: | 641-005 |
| Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: | \$2,300,000 DA |
| Prior Year Unobligated: | \$0 |
| Proposed FY 2005 Obligation: | \$1,787,000 DA |
| Year of Initial Obligation: | FY 2003 |
| Year of Final Obligation: | FY 2009 |

Summary: USAID/Ghana's Democracy and Governance program supports efforts to enhance the responsiveness of key governance institutions to citizens' requests at the national level and to strengthen decentralized local governance at the district level. The local level program also includes a cross-sectoral focus on community involvement in education and economic growth.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Enhanced Responsiveness of Key Governance Institutions to Citizens' Requests (\$750,000 DA). At the national level, early in 2004 USAID will complete its evaluation of the legislative strengthening programs implemented under the previous strategy. The results will be used to further inform the design of the new program, which focuses on three key areas: (1) strengthening Parliament's institutional capacity; (2) increasing stakeholder input on policy and legislation; and (3) empowering selected parliamentary committees to enhance their legislative and oversight functions. To strengthen institutional capacity, USAID will provide training to the Parliamentary Research Center's (PRC's) three newly established sectoral departments dealing with economic, social, and legal issues. This training will equip the staff with the tools to analyze critical legislation brought before Parliament in these three areas. USAID will also target the clerks and other key staff linked to key sector committees. To facilitate stakeholder input on policy and legislation, USAID will support activities to mobilize stakeholders affected by draft legislation, including consolidation of input into memoranda that are presented to the relevant committees considering the legislation. To empower selected parliamentary committees, USAID will support activities that explore ways to increase their oversight functions and strengthen their capacity to consider legislation put before them. Within the first three months of these new activities, USAID will work with its new partners to establish performance measurement baselines and set targets for the new strategy. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthened Decentralized Local Governance (\$1,550,000 DA). USAID expects to award a new, jointly funded (by the Mission's Democracy and Governance, and Education programs) agreement by mid-2004. This program will provide: (1) support for more democratic, competent, transparent and accountable district-level government; (2) improved advocacy by civil society organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) (for citizen interests at the district level); and (3) improved community advocacy for and contribution to education quality, thereby addressing the supply and demand for better governance. The emphasis is on supporting effective local government, defined by a working partnership between civil society groups and the various offices and committees that comprise the District Assemblies. Efforts to strengthen community involvement in basic education are a crucial part of this activity. The education sector is a key focus of USAID and is almost consistently identified by Ghanaians as an area of top concern. Principal grantees: to be determined.

On the local government side, this program will improve key District Assembly functions encompassing representation and oversight. By the end of the program, Assembly Members and officials in the selected districts will better understand their roles and responsibilities, have good representational skills,

demonstrate effective oversight of deconcentrated sector services, utilize local media, and know how to engage effectively with other stakeholders across districts to improve local government. On the civil society side, the program will work to strengthen CSOs' advocacy skills and ability to lobby local and national government, foster sharing of experience among CSOs, CBOs, and District Assemblies, and increase government responsiveness at various levels to citizen demands. This activity will link democratic governance and education in order to yield significant gains in building an environment for quality education. Overall, USAID expects that by building advocacy capacity within civil society and deliberative capacity within local administration, these groups will be in a better position to plan, budget, raise revenue, deliver services, and implement programs. Within the first year of this new agreement, USAID will establish performance measurement baselines and set targets for the new strategy in a participatory, transparent, and accountable way.

FY 2005 Program:

Enhanced Responsiveness of Key Governance Institutions to Citizens' Requests (\$687,000 DA). Efforts with Parliament will target the national budget review process. USAID will work with Government and Parliament to open up the review process so that Parliament is given time to review the budget. In addition, USAID will support efforts to provide Parliament access to detailed analysis of the budget to assist their review. Same implementers as FY 2004.

Strengthened Decentralized Local Governance (\$1,100,000 DA). At the local level, the program will focus on establishing a solid foundation in the five new districts, working to integrate community level education activities with district level advocacy efforts. At the same time, efforts in the other 20 targeted districts will begin to prepare these districts for graduation from the program. Same implementers as FY 2004.

Performance and Results: USAID/Ghana's new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2004-2010 was approved by USAID/Washington in July 2003. At the end of FY 2003, USAID/Ghana signed its Strategic Objective Agreement for Democratic Governance with the Government of Ghana. In early FY 2004, USAID conducted an assessment of its current local government/civil society activity to inform the development of its new activity. Since this is a new Strategic Objective, there are not yet any results to report.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ghana

| | DA | ESF |
|--|--------|-----|
| 641-005 Strengthen Democratic Governance | | |
| Through September 30, 2002 | | |
| Obligations | 0 | 0 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 |
| Unliquidated | 0 | 0 |
| Fiscal Year 2003 | | |
| Obligations | 978 | 530 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 |
| Through September 30, 2003 | | |
| Obligations | 978 | 530 |
| Expenditures | 0 | 0 |
| Unliquidated | 978 | 530 |
| Prior Year Unobligated Funds | | |
| Obligations | 0 | 0 |
| Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA | | |
| Obligations | 2,300 | 0 |
| Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004 | | |
| Obligations | 2,300 | 0 |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA | | |
| Obligations | 1,787 | 0 |
| Future Obligations | 9,713 | 0 |
| Est. Total Cost | 14,778 | 530 |